TOTA REGISTER

VOLUME XI.

IOLA, ALLEN COUNTY, KANSAS, SEPTEMBER 15, 1877.

NUMBER 38.

Ex-President Thiers, of France, died where. in Paris, on the 3d, of apoplexy. His sudden death created the greatest excitement throughout France, on account equitable division between his 17 wives, of the present critical political complication, M. Thiers being the acknowledged leader of the Republicans. President MacMahon ordered a Cabinet Council to arrange for solemnizing his funeral with the greatest pomp. Among proportion of the old man's goods. It the people the news of his death was received with the utmost grief and conster- that the Mormon Church will hence nation, the general sentiment being that forth be managed by a quorum of the France had suffered a great National calamity. Louis Adolph Thiers was born at tally the head. Marseilles, April 16, 1797; his father being a workingman. He received a lib-1871, after the downfall of Louis Napo- regulars. leon, M. Thiers was chosen President of the Republic. He resigned in 1873, on account of a vote of want of confidence

-The funeral of M. Thiers took place on the 8th. On account of the widow of M. Thiers objecting to a state funeral, the Archbishop of Paris refused to al-Madeleine, and they were therefore held ed States Senator to succeed Senator low the ceremonies to be held at the at the parish church of Notre Dame de Sargent, whose term expires in 1879. Lorette. The coffin was placed on an open hearse drawn by six horses and will give the Democrats a majority of was followed by an immense procession to the cemetery of Pere la Chaise. Business was generally suspended through-Supreme Court, has published a card out the city. Jules Simon made the in a Newark paper, indignantly denyprincipal oration. No political dissurbance occurred, and the crowd disersed without any excitement.

cumbent. M. Thiers was no less dis-

tinguished for his literary than his polit-

ical achievements. His History of the

French Revolution, in 10 volumes, is his

most elaborate and best known work.

Mr. L. B. Wickleffe, of Bullitt County, Ky., writes to the Louisville Courier-Journal that Osman Pasha, of the Turkish army, is none other than R. Clay Crawford, a Tennesseean by birth, who Grande with 1,500 regular troops from gains in members of the Legislature. and afterward in the military service of where he was made a General of Division. The writer says he has known Col. Crawford for years, and has re- Americans that they can not be used by ed his present rank in the Turkish army.

A project is on foot at New Orleans for digging a ship canal between New Orleans and Barataria Bay-an estuary of the sea that penetrates far into the Connor, Republican, for Governor, by der of Mary Ann Whitely. land on the south coast of Louisiana. a majority of about 6,000. The Legis-The distance from New Orleans to the lature will be strongly Republican in Gulf of Mexico by this route would be both branches. Connor's majority last only 58 miles. The cost of digging the year was about 15,000. canal it is estimated would he only \$5,-000,000. Neither Government nor State aid is asked: the advocates of the canal solely ask Congress to grant them the right to use the tidal waters of Barataria being Robert Leitch, a Scotchman, 26 years Bay.

The Pennsylvania Republican State Convention was held at Harrisburg on the 5th. Capt. Wm. B. Hart was nominated for Treasurer, James P. Sterrett for Supreme Judge, and J. A. M. Passmore for Auditor-General. The platform declares in favor of the remonetization of silver and of a protective a bridge, two on each side. tariff. The first resolution of the platform is as follows: "While we recognize and respect the difference false, and the persons' names affixed thereof opinion existing among us as to to as sureties fictitious, the Postmaster and the course pursued by President Hayes the Commissioner before whom the bond towards the South, we are heartily in was drawn up have been arrested and a new accord in honoring the patriotic mo- Postmaster has been appointed. tives which have guided him, and in ted a rape upon the person of Mrs. Perry hoping that the results of this policy Kingrey, wife of a farmer near Oxford, Ohio, will be peace, good will, and the com- was taken out of jail on the 3d and shot dead plete recognition of the equal rights of by a mob. all men in every section of the country; and to the efforts of his Administration to carry into effect the principles of the platform upon which he was elected.we pledge our hearty and cordial support."

have nominated a State ticket, headed pointed to arrange for a grand reunion by Wendell Phillips for Governor. The resolutions adopted demand the repeal of the specie resumption act; restora-tion of the silver dollar as a full legaltender; abolishment of taxation Indians and brought back to camp on the on mortgaged property; stoppage 5th, where Crazy Horse was treated as a of the further issue of gold bonds for sale in foreign markets; and reduction of public expenditures. and the rapid payment and extinction of all outstanding State and municipal debts. They also recommend that any

CURRENT EVENTS, tive in quelling disorders among the his feet and legs until he consented to open Indians in the Indian Territory and else-

of the present critical political compli-

A very bad state of affairs is reported eral education, was admitted to the bar, from Wilkesbarre, Pa. The striking and soon after took up his residence in miners, having apparently exhausted Paris, where he drifted into journalism all their resources, are calling upon and politics. He was the most promi- farmers and others in outlying districts nent leader in the revolution of 1830 for assistance, and wherever their rewhich placed Louis Phillippe upon the quests for provisions are denied force is throne, and under the Orleans dynasty used. Barns, orchards, stock-yards and he filled several important Cabinet po- cellars are indiscriminately plundered; sitions. Although taking no important valuable cows are killed and their hides part in the revolution of 1848, he gave left where they were slaughtered; itinin his adhesion to the Republic and voted erent peddlers are plundered of their for the Presidency of Louis Napoleon; packs; potato-fields are invaded and but when the coup d'etat of the 2d of their produce carried off. Gov. Hart-December, 1851, strangled the young ranft has determined to place a regi-Republic in its cradle. Napoleon repaid ment of three-months men in the dishis previous support with arrest. In turbed district to co-operate with the

President Hayes and family, together with Attorney-General Devens and Postmaster-General Key, attended the Solin his administration. His successor diers' reunion at Marietta, O., on the 7th. was Marshal MacMahon, the present in-

> The yellow fever prevails at Fernan dina, Florida, and Savannah has established a quarantine against all vessels and trains coming from that city.

At the election in California, held on the 5th, the principal interest centered in the election of members of the Legislature, by whom is to be chosen a Unit-The result of the election, it is claimed, 38 on joint ballot.

Justice Bradley, of the United States ing the accusation that he suddenly and ing the session of the Electoral Commis- was no clew to the murderers.

local military force along the Rio was a Colonel in the Federal army Vera Cruz, under command of Gen. the Liberal Government of Mexico, placing this somewhat formidable army Marshal Bazaine nor R. Clay Crawford, but the local authorities are so hostile to the of Asia Minor. ceived letters from him since he attain- President Diaz and his subalterns to enbetween the United States and Mexico.

> The Maine election, held on the 10th, resulted in the re-election of Selden

MINOR NOTES.

An undoubted case of yellow fever occurred in New York on the 3d, the victim of age, who came by steamer from Fernan-Four notorious outlaws and desperadoe

named James Simmons, and Robert, James, and Samuel Goodrich, brothers, who were confined in jail at Newcastle, Ky., charged with committing a number of murders in Owen and Herry Counties, were taken from their cells on the night of the 3d by a mob of 100 armed men and hanged to the timbers of

It having come to the knowledge of the Post-office Department that the bond of the Postmaster at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, is

Simeon Garnett, a negro, who commit

The annual reunion of the Army of the Tennessee was held at St. Paul on the 5th. Senator Morton's physician expresses the opinion that he will be able to attend the regular session of Congress.

A meeting of former soldiers, both Federal and Confederate, was held at Cincinnati The Massachusetts Greenbackers on the 4th, at which committees were ap-

that city next year.

A number of refractory Indians, headed by Crazy Horse, left Camp Robinson on the 3d, evidently with some mischlevous intention. They were pursued by soldiers and friendly prisoner. While being disarmed he drew a knife and wounded one of his guards, an Indian, severely. Crazy Horse himself was There was great excitement among the Indians, and the troops were placed under

arms, ready for any emergency.

Mr. and Mrs. Lockwood, of Geneva, O.

the combination of the safe. They then walked off with the contents, some \$32,000 in cash, leaving one man to guard their prisoner until they had gotten off safely

with their booty. Myers was quite roughly andled. He says he did not see the faces of any of the gang.

The National Board of Steam Navigation

The Town Council of Dundee, Scotland, have voted Gen. Grant the freedom of the

Crazy Horse, the rebellious chief, who was wounded on the 5th at Fort Robinson, while resisting arrest, died on the same day, John Donaldson, of Midland City, Mich., on the 4th strangled his wife and buried her body in the yard. His crime was discovered the body disinterred, and the murderer ar-rested. Mrs. Donaldson had begun a suit this list on file in the Pension office. for divorce, which was the probable cause

The report that Sitting-Bull had recross to United States soil, and was arranging to join hands with Chief Joseph, appears not to be true, as the Commission to Sitting-Rull s announced to leave St. Paul on the 13th for Her Majesty's dominion.

Mrs. Edwin C. Fisher, of West Lebanon

of her murder.

N. H., was fatally burned on the 3d while endeavoring to kindle a fire by the use of A conference of Free Traders was held at Saratoga, N. Y., beginning on the 7th. The Workingmen's Party of Baltimore has nominated for Mayor Joseph Thompson, a successful blacksmith, who is still plying his

It was reported on the 8th that the Pope was suffering from partial paralysis, but no immediate danger was apprehended. By the explosion of the boiler of a steam

thresher near Random, Washington County, Ill., on the 8th, George Peter Kline and homas Richardson were instantly killed. Frank Leslie, the New York publisher, has gone into bankruptcy. His various publications will be continued without

Sitting-Bull is said to be encamped Point Horse Buttes, 120 miles from Fort Walsh, on British territory, and has no intention of going upon the war-path. Hon. Wm. H. Herndon, formerly Abra-

ham Lincoln's law partner, attempted to commit suicide by taking laudanum, at Springfield, Ill., on the 8th, Cause not The St. Louis Exposition was formally

opened on the 10th. The display of exhibts is said to be the finest ever made in the Mississippi Valley. William Henry Smith has been appointed Collector of the port of Chicago, vice J. Rus-

sell Jones, suspended. An aged couple named Fitzgerald were

mysteriously changed front in the case found murdered in their house, near Hillsof Florida from Tilden to Hayes, dur- boro, Md., on the morning of the 8th. There Several election clerks have been arreste

in San Francisco, charged with falsifying President Diaz is about to replace the the returns in favor of the Democratic candidate for Sheriff. Additional returns from remote districts show further Democratic The Turkish Consul declares that Osman

Gonzales. The reason assigned for Pasha, the famous commander, is neither along our frontier is that that he is a Mussulman by birth and a native

The Soldiers' Orphans' Home, Knightstown, Ind., was burned on the morning of the 9th. The children were all force the terms of the extradition treaty rescued. Everything else was destroyed. Loss about \$75,000; insurance, \$20,000. There was a shock of earthquake at Moun

Holly, N. J., on the 10th. Thomas Francis Curley was hanged at Norristown, Pa., on the 10th, for the mur-

J. R. Scales, a farmer living two mile west of St. Elmo, Fayette County, Ill., was Valley is being pushed forward rapidly, and shot dead on the morning of the 10th, by a will be completed before the setting in of ously wounded.

President Hayes and family spent several there on the 11th for Dayton, via Springfield. the lack of railroad facilities.

THE EUROPEAN WAR.

An official Russian dispatch of the 4th nnounced the capture of Lovatz by the Russians on the previous day. It was reported that Sulleman Pasha had withdrawn Russians in undisputed possession. The Russian losses in the various fights for the

A Bucharest dispatch of the 5th gives the following particulars of the battle of La-following particulars of the battle of La-following particulars of the battle of La-following particulars of the battle was commenced by the Turks, who, disquieted by the great increase of the Russians before the town, attacked them fiercely. The Russians repulsed nine successive assaults, and finally Tare funeral of ex-Gov. Wilson Shannon Tare funeral of ex-Gov.

especially among the Turks.

where the Russians were attacked by two divisions under Ali Pasha and Mahomed Bey and driven from their entrenchments. The Turkish loss was 420 killed and wounded: Russian loss not known.

The capture of Plevna by the Russians after a nearly continuous battle of three days' duration, was announced on the 10th. The attacking force was estimated at 100,-000 men; the opposing army was somewhat less in number. The losses on both sides

STATE NEWS.

An effort is being made to organize the village of Heward, Elk County, as a city of the third class.

named McNally and his son assaulted an-other drayman by the name of Cochran, and succeeded in fracturing his skull and breaking his nose. Cochran can not live. THE State Sunday-school Convention will

meet at Ottawa, Franklin County, October 16th, and will last three days. About 300 delegates are expected to be in attendance At the request of the Pension Agent, in St. Louis, the Kansas Secretary of State is making a list of notaries-public in Kansas who have filed bonds and are authorized to

grasshoppers, will be found of general in-

To the Editor of the Scientific American: In To the Editor of the Scientific American: In answer to many questions now being asked I would say, that from all that can be ascer-tained, there is no danger whatever of anoth-er general invasion of locusts into Kansas and adjacent States this fall. This has been my rained, there is no danger whatever of another general invasion of locusts into Kansas and adjacent States this fall. This has been my opinion all along, and the experience of the past two months strengthens it. The insects that developed in and arose from the country invaded last year flew, as I said they would, in a N. and N. W. direction up to the early part of July; after which their course was more irregular, and finally set in the opposite direction, namely, S. S. E. and S. W.

The country in which they hatched has been evacuated, and serious injury was confined to the extreme N. W. counties of Iowa and to Kandiyohi and some half-dozen surrounding counties in Minnesota. With a few rare exceptions, the departing swarms have been light, and have vanished beyond record without doing any harm. "What has become of them?" is a common question. They were mostly diseased and parasitized when they rose, and kept dropping in scattered numbers in the country they passed over, to perish without notice and without issue. The more healthy have been lost to sight in thinly settled regions of the Northwest. Those which rose late in June and early in July from Minnesota, after flying northwestwardly, retraced their course and have lately been flying over Iowa and now over parts of Kansas. They have done no serious injury, nor do I anticipate any. Those which let Minnesota a year ago acted very much the same way; but they were followed by immense hordes from the country northwest of Minnesota and from British Columbia, for they bred all through that region in 1876. The present year, on the contrary, all the information that I can gather indicates that the insects are not, and have not been, in noticeable numbers in these northwest hatching-grounds. Dr. Packard did not find them in Wyoming, Montana, or Dakota, and there are none in Manitoba or in any of the more settled portions of British America. I expect to find the same state of things in the Sascatchawan country. From the mountain regions west of Kansas there is no dan

supremacy between the plant-feeder and its carnivorous enemies. The Rocky Mountain locust got the upper hand during the ex-cessively dry seasons of the early part of the present decade, and has been so numerous for the past three or four years that its ene-mies have rioted in plenty, and at last, in their turn, have increased inordinately. * *

her turn, have increased inordinately. *
Nature maintains her average in the lor
run, and a few seasons of drouth and locu
ravages are apt to be followed by a period
more rainy seasons and locust decrease." Glyndon, Minn., August 21, 1877.

THE following. THE following Post-office changes took place in this State during the week ending September 1: Established-Fair Play, Marion County, Wm. E. M. Oussier, postmas-ter; Louise, Sedgwick County, Wilmer Embree, postmaster. Postmasters appointed-

Carter; Glen Elder, Mitchell, John F. Becker; Mount Roy, Brown, John McConaghey; Scipio, Anderson, Lewis W. Stembacher; Western Park, Elk, Isaac Henshaw. THE extension of the Kansas Central Railroad westward from Holton to Vermillio

T. Scritchfield; Boston, Elk, Montgomery

tramp who had robbed his house. The cold weather. The completion of this road tramp also shot two others, Frank Barnes will open up a great scope of fertile country being killed, and Frank Wineman danger-ously wounded. Kansas, and which has heretofore been cut days at their home in Frement, O., leaving off from the Eastern markets on account of A SHOOTING tournament began at Atch-

ison on the 5th, and continued three days. Many of the best known marksmen of the West were present, including gentlemen from Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and

other points. DURING the month of August, the Commissioners for the Investment of the Perall his forces from Schipka Pass, leaving the manent School Fund purchased bonds as follows: Hutchinson City bonds, \$5,600; district No. 76, Reno Connty, \$708; No. 16, possession of the Pass, are officially stated Johnson, \$1,012; 72, Reno, \$612; 67, Reno possession of the Pass, are omerany stated to be 1,200 killed and 3,000 wounded. The state only news of importance from Asia is that the Russians have occupied Sukem-Kaleh.

A Bucharest dispatch of the 5th gives the Greenwood, \$511; 3, Cowley, \$307; 1, Reno,

pulsed nine successive assaults, and finally drove the Turks back into town, which they entered with them. The struggle contitued in the streets, until the Turks were driven out from the other side of the town in great disorder. They retreated, followed by Gen. Skobeloff's cavalry brigade, which had, by its gallantry, contributed to the Russian success. The slaughter was great, length. So extensive a ceremony and so length. large an attendance has not been known here

A Belgrade dispatch of the 6th says that
Prince Milan will take the field at the head
of the Servian troops.

A battle has taken place at Kiziltepe,
where the Russians were attacked by two
divisions under Ali Pasha and Mahomed

THE IOWA CAMPAIGN.

After deprecating the fact that political questions are overshadowed by economical ones in the discussions of the hour, the

peaker said:

I am persuaded that for purely political purposes the Republican party was never more important to this country than it is today. This feeling permestes the party in Iowa. It controlled that memorable convocation of the representatives of the party which met at Des Moines on the 27th day of June last, and placed in nomination our present State ticket. No political convention has been held inthis country for years that has attracted such general attention as did that one. After its adjournment its proceedings received an extraordinary amount of criticism both in this country and abroad. Never has there been a convention held anyof criticism both in this country and abroad. Never has there been a convention held anywhere whose members more perfectly understood what they proposed to do, and more thoroughly did what they proposed. They meant to maintain the unity of the Republican party in Iowa, and they did it. No new test of party fealty was allowed a presence this list on file in the Pension office.

The following letter from Prof. C. V. P.ley, State Entomologist of Missouri, to the editor of the New York Scientific American, in relation to the invasion of Kansas by grasshoppers, will be found of general in-

never has faltered. First in at the organization of the party, the Iowa Republicans have never lost a flag nor a fight. When other States were faltering last year, and some even driven to the very outskirts of the battle-ground, Iowa held the field with 60,000 majority. There is not a truck and dicker element in all our ranks in the State of sufficient numbers and importance to disturb the equanimity of the party. The members are earnest believers in the principles of the party; their vows are convictions. These are the reasons why Iowa has not been a doubtful State, and why the Des Moines Convention could reject new tests and harmonize its action. If disaster comes to the national organization in the future it will not orig-

organization in the future it will not originate in Iowa. inate in Iowa.

It has been charged in quarters beyond our State that the Republicans of Iowa are not in accord with the party on the subject of the pacification of the Southern States and civil-service reform, because the Des Moines Convention did not indorse President Hayes's action relative thereto. I don't intend to discuss President Hayes's action here, but I have a few words to say concerning this charge against the Republican party of Iowa. The Republicans of this State do most earnestly desire the pacification of the Southern States, and of all of the States. They have no greater love for force and military rule per se than the most ardent Democrat who hates a national soldier and loves State rights. They stand on the National Platform of the party. on the National Platform of the party They hold that this republic is a Natio whose citizens are entitled to absolute pro They hold that this republic is a Nation whose citizens are entitled to absolute protection in the enjoyment of every right in every part of its jurisdiction, as well as abroad. They claim no right to interfere with the local concerns of other States; but they do claim that the rights of citizens of the United States, as contradistinguished from those which pertain to them as citizens of the several States, are not matters of mere local concern; that the rights of free locomotion for business, pleasure, or change of domicile is sacred to the citizen, and look with suspicion upon any policy whose most ardent supporters find it necessary to fix upon citizens who desire to enjoy this right the contemptuous epithet of "carpet-baggers;" that to the poor and ignorant as well as to the learned and the rich the same rights obtain, and they reject the docas well as to the learned and the rich the same rights obtain, and they reject the doctrine that every thing shall be surrendered to the keeping of "intelligence and property" alone; that the colored people of the South, who are the workers of that region, shall realize that freedom is not a mockery and that the ballot is not a curse; that the action of the National authorities in every department in these several respects shall tend to a realization of these rights and purposes. With nothing short of this end attained will the Republicans of Iowa be content. Let that real peace which comes through justice and right-doing prevail in the Southern States, and no part of this Nation will be more rejoiced than the people of Iowa. They will then give themselves no concern whether one party or the other may be intrusted with the control of these States. This is not a question of party with the Re-

be intrusted with the control of these States.

This is not a question of party with the Republicans of Iowa, but one of good judgment, justice, equality, and right. To aid in the promotion of these results they refused to hazard the unity of the party in the June Convention by exacting either approval or disapproval of the President's Southern policy. And wherever the most express policy. And wherever the most earnest Republicanism flourishes this course will be deemed most judicious, and will bring the

est returns.....
I have said that it was the purpose of the Des Moines Convention to n unity and preserve the harmony of the Re-publican party of Iowa. It should be our endeavor to carry on what was so well be-gun there. The end of the party's mission has not yet come. The South is now solidly in the hands of the State-rights Democracy. The National House of Representatives is likewise in their control. The United States Senate is so closely divided that the deter-mination of contested seats, the mutations likewise in their control. The United States Senate is so closely divided that the determination of contested seats, the mutations of the political affairs in a State, and death may give to that party the possession of that body also before the close of the present Congress. Little things sometimes show the temper of the whole people. It is so with the Southern Democracy now. When the playful remark of Postmaster General Key, wherein he denominated his former Confederate associates "erring brethren" reached the Southern States, a wail of excerations came back to him from all quarters informing him that no such talk would be tolerated. Article after article denouncing him, and justifying the rebellion, fill the papers of the South. This fact is not without its significance. It is noticeable to us that the old political fight is coming down upon us again. No observing man can mistake the portent of the present utterances of the Southern Democratic press. Not one line of the old position has been abandoned. They believe in the doctrine of State rights; they suffered for it, they fought for it. Their advanced leaders have over and over again denounced the Constitutional amendments as fraudulent and void, as having been forced on the Southern States, and never having received their voluntary consent. They are overthrowing all of the Reconstruction Constitutions of their States as rapidly as they can get at them. They are repudiating their debts because they were contracted under the Governments of those Constitutions. They are disregarding the rights guaranteed by the amendments to all citizens alike, and holding in the subjection of terror the colored people of their States. They allow no peace but that which

large an attendance has not been known here since the death of Gen. Lane.

Ar Osawatomie, on the 30th lult., a monument was dedicated to the memory of John Brown, Frederick Brown, David R. Garrison, George Partridge, Theron P. Powers, and Charley Keyser, who were killed at the battle of Osawatomie, on the 30th of August, 1806.

JEFF DAVIS'S old coachman, the old colored man employed by him at the time of his capture, and who is now living at Raleigh, N. C., says that Mr. Davis was not disguised as a woman. He was dressed in his ordinary clothing, with cavalry boots, a water-proof over his dress-coat, a shawl thrown over his shoulders, and on his head a broad-brimmed white or drab Texas hat. Mr. debts. They also recommend that any and all money issued by the Government, whether of gold, silver or paper, ahould be full legal-tender, and at all times convertible into Government bonds bearing a low rate of interest.

Orders have been issued for the apprehension of some of the principal agitators among the Indians in the disturbed regions of the West, with a view of placing them in confinement in Florida.

Orders have been issued for the apprehension of some of the West, with a view of placing them in confinement in Florida.

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Orders have been immense. The Montenegrin for the Must have been immense. The Montenegrin for surrender. He Must have the the Must of the state west and the bugy of the soldiers to surrender. He wisdom directs that we shall be trurkial garrison to surrender, capturding to the tent door and was or dered by the soldiers to surrender. He wisdom directs that we shall the trurkial garrison to the trurkial garrison to surrender, capturding to the the Lake the Turkial garrison to the trurkial garrison to th

color, nor position in society, nor ignorance, nor poverty, shall turn the balance against a citizen's rights; when South as well as North that equal freedom which our laws ordain shall be each man's unquestioned possession; when political persecutions, and burnings, and lawless outrages, and murders shall cease; when free discussion, free education, and free elections shall be the rule and not the exception in the Southern States; when no condition shall attach to any citizen's full enjoyment of his rights except that of obedience to law, no one will be more profoundly grateful than I, and no portion of our people will more fervently rejoice than the Republicans of Iowa. We would have reached the end to the attainment of which our years of political endeavor have been consecrated. You know that strife is not desirable, and that the peaceful rest which would come from the triumph of true principles, the rule of order and the reign of love would be most welcome to you. The signs of the times are not ripe for this yet. It is with regret that I say it. There is work for us yet to do; work of the old, stern, sturdy sort which put Iowa at the head of the Republican column and kept her there, through an unbroken line of victories for the right. Let us bear much for the sake of the cause, and move on to another victory.

he cause, and move on to another victory.

JOHN GAIR, OF EAST FELICIANA.

BY MARY T. REILEY. You see, Boss, dat I was presen'
When they killed John Gaib.
No one knowed; but I was hidin'
In de pine woods dehe.

I was out dat night, a huntin'; Bad night, sah, fo' coon. Fo', you see, 'twas light as mawnin', Dah was sich a moon.

I was jes' a-turnin' homewahd, An' my tawch was out, When I taught I heahd a-tramplin' An' a fah-off shout. Dose was ticklish times, you know, sah, An' I taught I'd hide; Dah's no tellin' 'bout de white folks When dey's out to ride.

Well, de soun' kep' comin' nearch, Till dey got in sight; Nigh about a hundred men, sah, An' deih guns was bright.

Dey was all full ahmed wid muskets, Carried pistols, too, An' I couldn't help but wondeh What dey gwine to do.

I could heah dem all a-talkin', Plain as you heah me, An' I foun' dat dey was waitin' Po' John Gaih to see. You see, he had been arrested

Down to Baton Rouge, An' he begged an' prayed de Sheriff— Life is hand to lose— Not to take him up to town heah, Faw de folks had said Ef dey caught him in de parish Dey would shoot him dead.

So I knowed dat dey was waitin' Till he pass dat way. You could easy tell what den, sah, An' I tried to pray. But I couldn't think o' nothin',

As de time went by; But jes' what a pretty night 'twas Fo' a man to die. Oh! I tell you it seemed hahd, sah, To be shot down dead, Wid de world so white an' shinin'

An' den he was young an' strong, sah; But de while folks thought "Lection times would go off betteh Ef John Gaih was caught.

Faw you'd hardly fine a niggab, Hunt de parish through, But would follow whah he'd lead 'em, An' what he said, do. Dah I sot an' watched de white men-

I can't tell no names.
Fab off? Well, I knows dat too, sab;
But I tells no names. Dah was boys not oven twenty.
I could see dem ride
Roun' and roun' de tree below me, An' I sot an' tried

Faw to pray to God te save him, Po' John, from dat death; But I felt so sick an dizzy, Couldn't get my breath. Aftah while I heahd a-tramplin',

An' I shuck wid feah. Well I knowed it was de Sheriff An' de men wid Gaib. All got still as death aroun' me, 'Cept de hosses' feet Soundin' neah an' soundin' nearch, Like de death-watch beat.

An' dese little quiv'rin' owls, sah, (Sign o' death, dey say) Got to callin, in de pine trees, Jes' a step away. Dey come nearch, tuhned de corneh

Den dey was in sight; Gaih was ridin' in de middle, Bofe his hans boun' tight. In a minute dey was roun' him— Nigh a hundred men. Dat his time had come fo' dyin'

But he gazed aroun' him, prayin'
Dey would save his life.
You see he had little childern
An' a sickly wife;

An' it's hahd to die like dat, sah. But I heahd dem say: "Too late now, John. Jes' five minutes Lef' faw you to pray." He throwed back his head and stahed up At de shinin' sky; An' I knowed dat he was thinkin'

Dah was jes' dat look about him, In his strainin' eyes, You have seen a wounded deeh have Jes' befo' it dies.

Den he drapped down on his knees dah; But dey couldn' stay (Seem like dey was in a hurry!) Fo' po' John to pray. Faw, while he was kneelin' quiet. Some one shot a gun,
An' I heahd a cry, and den de
Shots come, one by one.

Seems to me dey mus' have fihed Aftah he was gone, Fo' I heahd de shots long aftah I could heah him groan. Dey made sahtain dey had killed him,

Den dey rid away; An' I come down an' went to him— It was light as day. An' I didn't want to see him Mangled wid de shot; But I couldn't help but do it, Wantin' to or not. Oh! if you had seed him lyin',

All de grass as wet Wid his blood, as I did, Mahstah, You could not fo get. He was riddled wid de builets, All shot troe an' troe, An' his po' dead face was awful, Wet wid bloody dew.

An' somehow, as I stood by him-Face an' head all wet Wid de red dreps—I got thinkin' Ob de bloody sweat

On de forehead ob de Mahstah, An' I taught dat he Had seen all po' John had suffered Betteh fah dan me. An' de blood drops dat was scatte
"Neath de shinin' ekles."
Like de blood of righteous Abel,
To de Lord might rise.

"John Gair, of East Feliciana" was an ac-tual character, and the story of his death, here told in ballad form by one who knew him, is literally true. He was an intelligent mulat-to, a member of the Louislana Land

DEPOSITOR-"Where is the money I

PITH AND POINT.

intrusted to Spencer?" Echo—" Spent, sir."—Chicago Tribune.

NEVER borro ennything that yu are able to buy. Borrowing will demoralize a man allmost az fast az stealing.—

BLOGGS's advice to a young man desiring to marry: Select one of a family of eleven daughters. The mother-in-law will be diffused, if not discouraged. THE breaking up of the constellation of the "dipper" is prophesied by Professor Richard A. Proctor. He thinks i will begin to spill some of its stars in about 4,000,000 years—so it behooves us to keep smoked glass ready.

HERE is a conundrum which we do not remember to have seen in print: Why is a pig looking out of a second-story window like the moon? Because he looks round. If any body triumphantly retorts that the moon doesn't always look round, you can reply that the pig doesn't, either.—Lowell Courier.

"WHT," asked a teacher in a Bap-tist Sunday-school, "did Solomon tell the sluggard to go to the ant?" "Because," said a thirteen-year-old boy, "he knew his aunt would have him out at the wood pile or in the onion bed every afternoon as soon as school was out."—Hawkeye.

As one of our merchants was going to church with his wife on Sunday morning, she suddenly stopped and put her hand to her head. "What's the matter?" he asked, startled by the look on her face. "Oh! I've got on my brown hat." She burst into tears. "Why, Martha, what is the matter with you?" "Don't you see what is the matter?" she returned, sobbing. "I've got on my brown hat with my striped silk. Oh, what will people say?";—

Danbury News.
IT affords us much pleasure to be able to announce that the astronomers have resumed work at the old wages, and there are no further apprehensions of trouble in that direction. Prof. Henry discovered a new planet a few days ago, two days afterwards Prof. Watson found one 18 carat fine, and now Prof. Hall has hauled in a gorgeous one. This augurs well for the fall trade in comets, and gives evidence that the labor riots did not injure the business in the least.

—Norristown Herald.

THEY were telling yarns about shooting, the other day. Said one of the marksmen: "Some years ago, I was out in New York State hunting grouse. There was an old fellow along who was near-sighted. We were just at the edge of the farm, when suddenly one of my favorite game cocks jumped up on the fence and he drew a bead on it, mistaking it for a grouse. I didn't have a taking it for a grouse. I didn't have a second to lose, and I just threw up my rifle and quietly knocked off the left nipple of his shot gun at fifty yards, so that when the hammer fell the nipple and cap wouldn't be there—see?"
"You saved the bird, then?" chipped in an attentive listener. "No," said Austin, sadly; "I picked out the wrong nipple; and the fellow fired the right have and hear and he barrel and blew my \$50 game cock all to blazes." The crowd quietly dis-persed.—Virgina (Nev.) Enterprise.

A CIRCUS-STRUCK YOUTH. He Walks 150 Miles to See the Show.

On Wednesday, says the Salt Lake

(Utah) Herald, a young fellow 20 years of age arrived in this city from Cedar Springs, having walked 150 miles, his sole object being to "see the circus." He is, perhaps, the most complete and thorough case of circus-struck ever de-veloped. We have heard of a widow residing in a Utah County settlement who sold her sewing-mrchine, and with the proceeds came to this city a couple of years ago and attended the circus perormance. One of the sterner sex cently disposed of a cook-stove to obtain money with which to treat himself and family with the luxury of seeing the spangled knights and trick ponies of ne sawdust arena. But our Cedar Springs youth eclipses these semi-insane individuals. He states that two years ago this summer he walked to the city to see the circus, but arrived two days after the tents had been struck, and the show, with its calico horses, tigers, and thin lemonade, had gone hence. The young man has never recovered from the terrible disappointment. Two long years had he labored, and when the news again reached him that the circus was oming, he cast about him to ascertain the extent of his disposable property. The result was that the only article he had that could be sold was a grain-cra-dle with which he was earning his liv-ing. This implement he closed out to a neighbor at a sacrifice, receiving only \$3 for it, and with that sum he starte on foot for this city, arriving on Wednesday without a cent in his pocket, tired and hungry, but jubilant. The same evening his awkward, gawky appearance attracted the attention of a comance attracted the attention of a company of gentlemen in the billiard hall. They began quizzing him, and soon ascertained the object of his visit to the metropolis. When asked how he expected to get into the circus without money, he said he only hoped to see the tents and pictures, but he would stay on the grounds and might probably obtain a glance of the animals and some of the circus people. After much sport with the enthusiastic countryman, the gentlemen made up a purse of \$2 50, treated him to a mug of beer—his eyes sparkling with delight ance attracted the attention of a compurse of \$2 50, treated him to a mug of beer—his eyes sparkling with delight while he swallowed the malt beverage—and then took him to a hotel, giving —and then took him to a hotel, giving him strict instructions to be early on the circus grounds, and remain during the day so as to "take it all in." Yesterday morning the youth was the first on Washington Square, and he only left it to follow the street procession about town. He attended both performances, and was fairly wild with delight, the entertainment more than equaling his expectations. It is doubtful if he left the square last night. It is probable that he slept in the open air in the vicinity of the tents so as to be on hand this morning. The story seems improbable, but it is true in every particular. Yesterday parties were selling wheat here at 60 cents per bushel in order to obtain circus money, but that does not compare

cents per bushel in order to obtain cir-cus money, but that does not compare with the conduct of the Cedar Springs young man, who is enthusiastic, insane and wild on the subject of circuses,